

Animals including humans'

YEAR 3

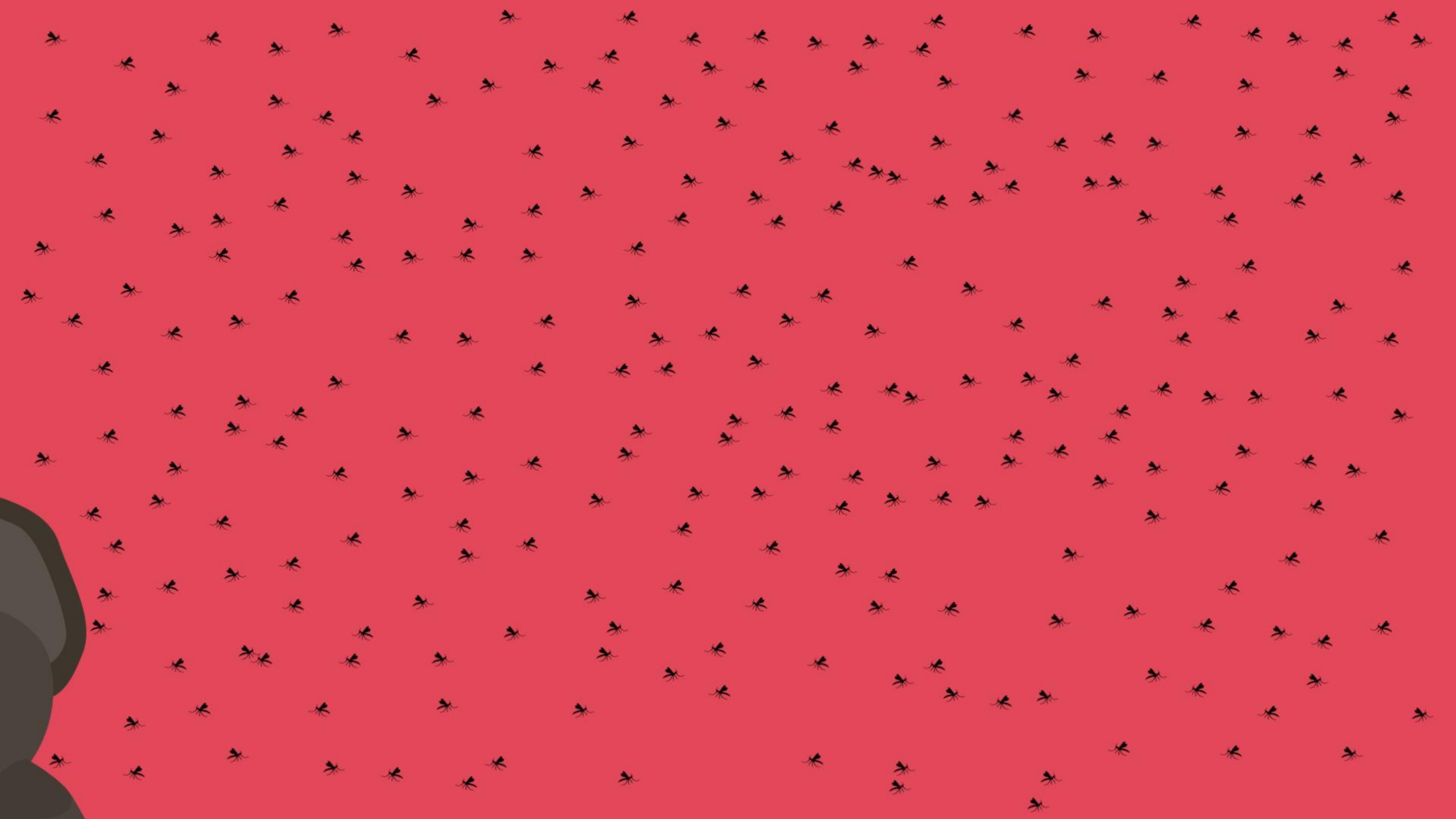


THE JERSEY
BAT PROJECT

Hello!
I'm Hugh



What do bats eat?



How and why do bats fly?

Bats vs Humans

Wing and Tail Membranes

...an umbrella



Stretching between the fingers and the body is a double layer of skin, the wing membranes. This is soft and stretchy but strong, with elastic fibres, muscles and blood vessels in it. It feels rather like a balloon that has been blown up and let down again.



Bats vs Humans

Finger Bones



...our fingers but
much longer

A bat flies with its arms and its hands. It has just the same bones as us, but some of them are much longer. It has shoulders, elbows, and wrists, just like us. Unlike bats, the first bones of our fingers are hidden in the palm of our hand. Look at the back of your hand and wriggle your fingers – you can see the other bones move under the skin.

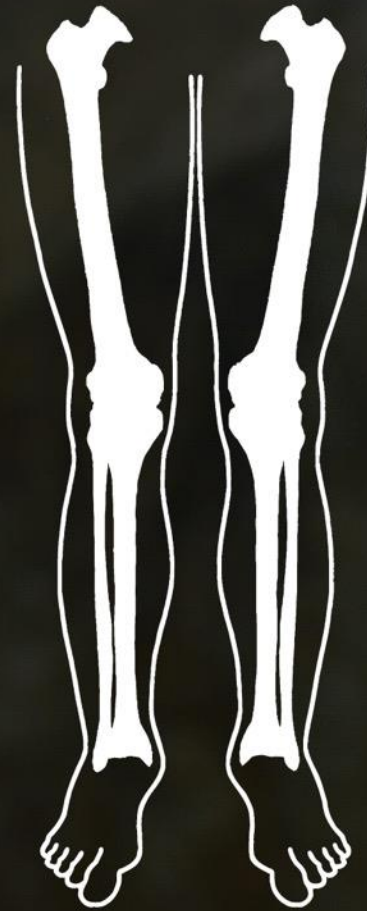


Bats vs Humans

Knees

...our knees but
pointing backwards

Bats' knees bend the opposite way to ours! They have to, otherwise they would get in the way when they hang up. It also helps them to crawl effectively and squeeze quickly in to tight crevices to avoid predators.



Bats vs Humans

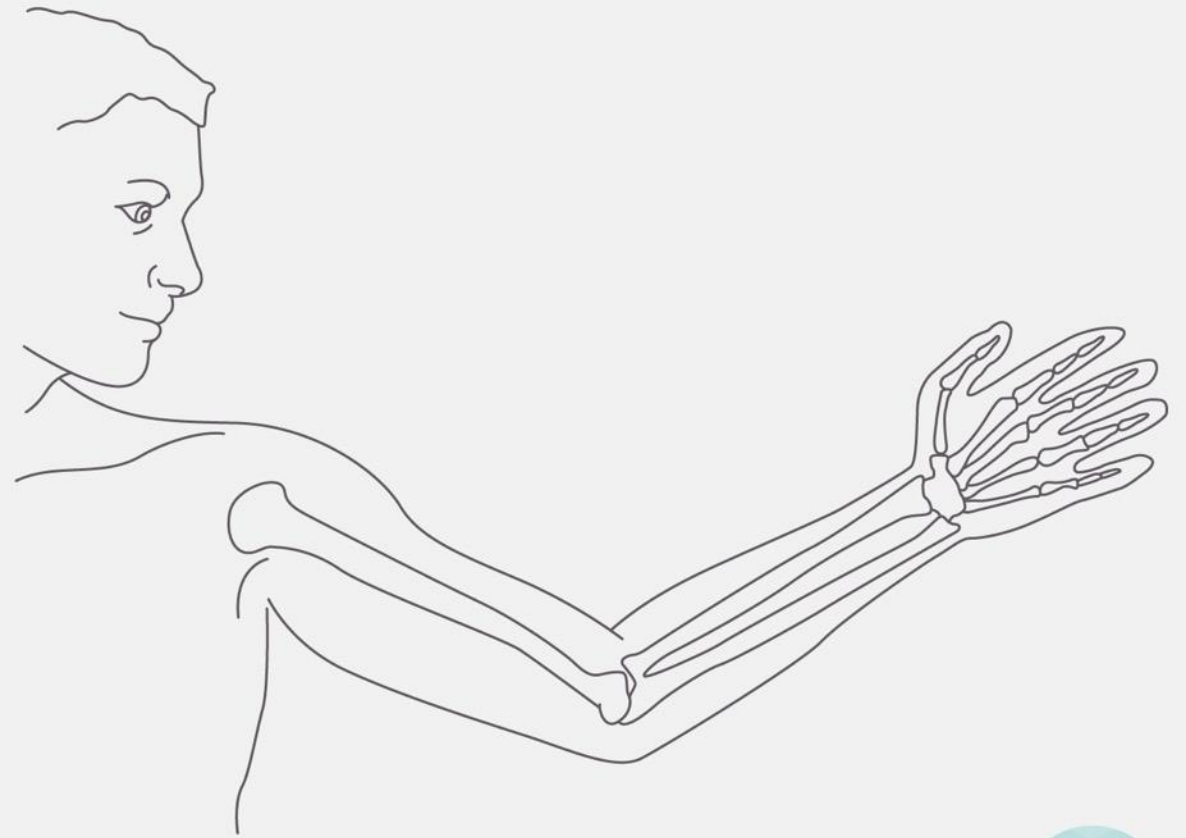
Feet Toes and Nails

...hooks

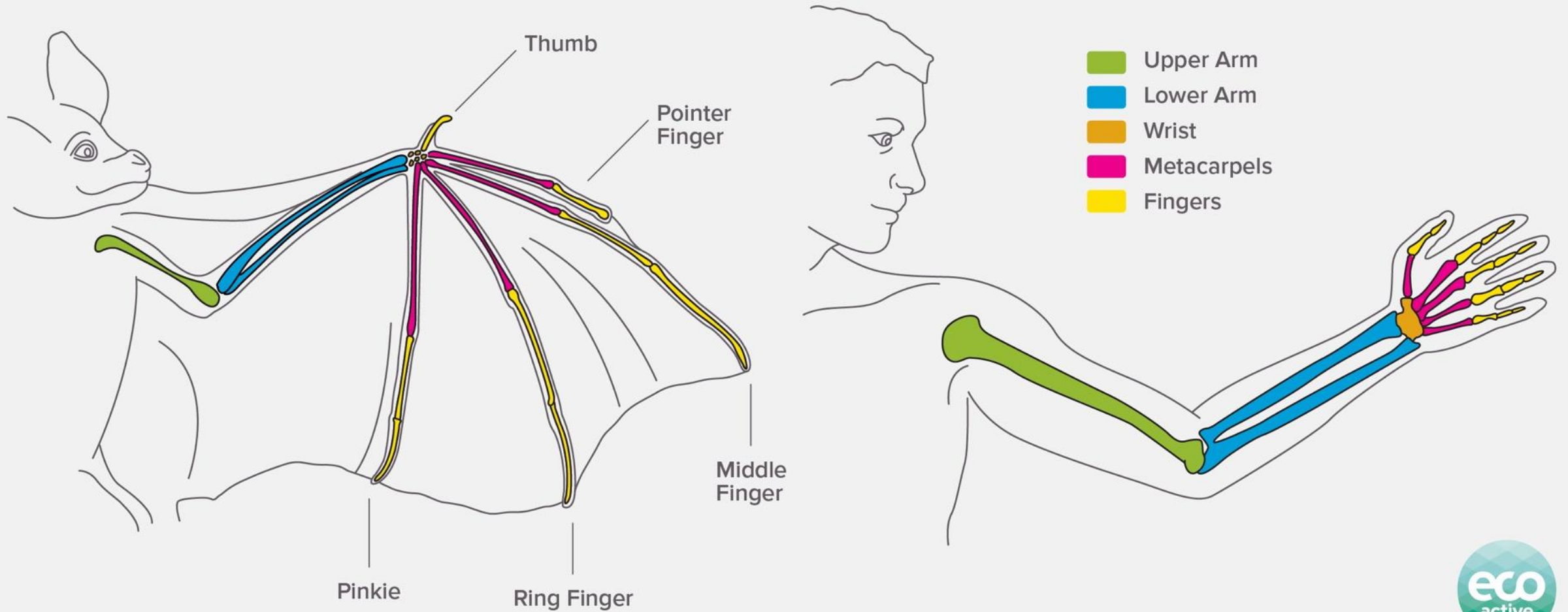
A bat's toes automatically grip, so it can hang "upside down". A baby bat is born with big feet and thumbs, almost the same size as its mother, as it must be able to hang on to mum or to its roost from the time it is born. The claws on its toes and thumb help it to grip better. Unlike us, it has no claws on its four fingers. We have them (though we call them nails) on all our fingers and toes.



How do I compare to a Bat?



How do I compare to a Bat?





Turn a member
of the group into
a bat like me!

Discussion



Bat Lesson - Year 3

Based on the Jersey Curriculum



THE JERSEY BAT PROJECT



Bat Conservation Trust
www.bats.org.uk



The Channel Islands
co-operative
Society Limited